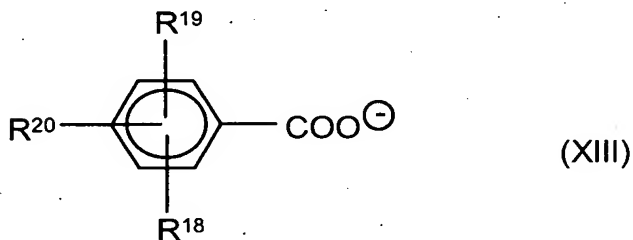
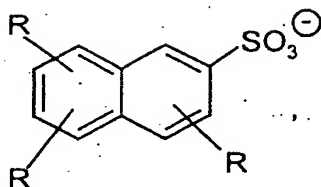
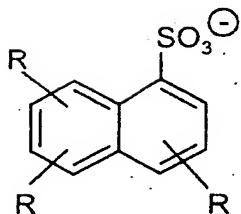
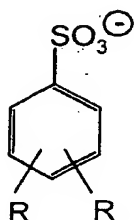
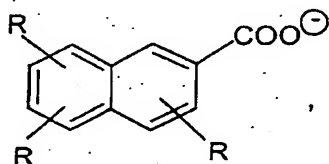
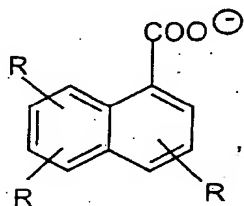


This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

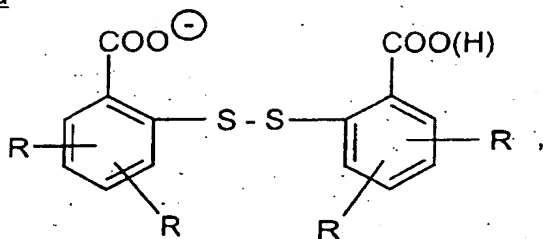
1. (Currently Amended) A process for controlling the charge of an electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or a chargeable material in an electrostatic separation process comprising the step of adding at least one charge control agent to the electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or the chargeable material in an electrostatic separation process, wherein the at least one charge control agent is a layered double hydroxide salt and wherein the double hydroxide salt is selected from the group consisting of calcined hydrotalcites, uncalcined hydrotalcites, and mixtures thereof comprises having metal cations comprising divalent metal cations and trivalent metal cations at least one of monovalent and divalent metal cations trivalent metal cations, and organic anions A of the formulae (XIII)



wherein R¹⁸, R¹⁹ and R²⁰ are identical or different and are hydrogen, C₁-C₂₂-alkyl, C₁-C₁₈-alkenyl, C₁-C₁₈-alkoxy[[:]],



and



wherein R is hydrogen, C_1 - C_4 -alkyl, C_1 - C_4 -alkoxy or halogen.

2. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the organic anions are anions from an acid selected from the group consisting of benzoic acid, naphthoic acid, 4-tert-butylbenzoic acid, benzenesulfonic acid, p-toluenesulfonic acid, naphthalenesulfonic acid, and 2,2'-dithiobenzoic acid.
3. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the number of hydroxyl groups is from about 1.8 to 2.2 times the sum of all the metal cations.
4. (Canceled)
5. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one double hydroxide salt contains Mg^{2+} and Al^{3+} .
6. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 5, wherein the molar ratio $Mg^{2+} : Al^{3+}$ is from 3.1:1 to 1:2.
7. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one double hydroxide salt is a calcined hydrotalcite.
8. (Currently Amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the adding step further comprises adding one or more charge control agents selected from the group consisting of triphenylmethanes[[]], ammonium compounds, immonium

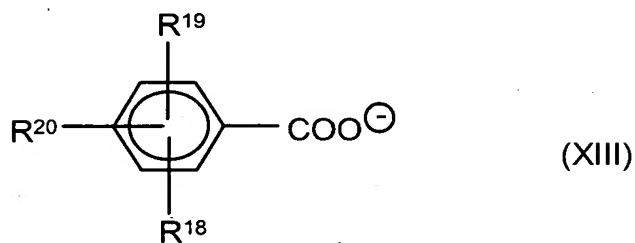
compounds, iminium compounds[[:]], fluorinated ammonium compounds, fluorinated immonium compounds[[:]], biscationic acid amides[[:]], polymeric ammonium compounds[[:]], diallylammonium compounds[[:]], aryl sulfide derivatives, phenol derivatives[[:]], phosphonium compounds, fluorinated phosphonium compounds[[:]], calix[n]arenes, cyclically linked oligosaccharides, derivatives of cyclically linked oligosaccharides, ~~in particular boron ester derivatives~~, interpolyelectrolyte complexes[[:]], polyester salts[[:]], metal complex compounds, salicylate-nonmetal complexes, salts of ionic structured silicates, hydroxycarboxylic acid-metal complexes, hydroxycarboxylic acid-nonmetal complexes, benzimidazolones; azines, thiazines and oxazines.

9. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the at least one charge control agent is present in a concentration of from 0.01% to 50% by weight, based on the total weight of the electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or chargeable material for electrostatic separation.

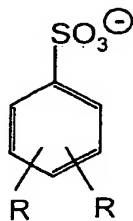
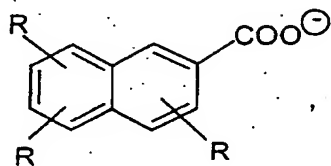
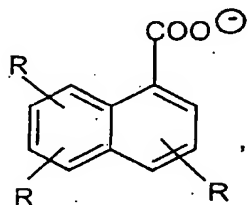
10. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic toner, powder or powder coating material, containing from 30% to 99.99% by weight of a binder, from 0.01% to 50% by weight of at least one layered double hydroxide salt as set forth in claim 1, and, optionally, from 0.001% to 50% by weight of a colorant, based on the total weight of the electrophotographic toner, powder or powder coating material.

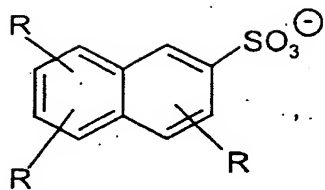
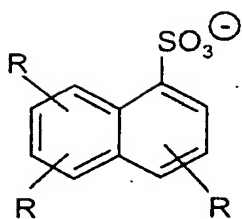
11. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the divalent metal cations are selected from the group consisting of Mg^{2+} , Ca^{2+} , Zn^{2+} , Co^{2+} , Ni^{2+} , Fe^{2+} , Cu^{2+} and Mn^{2+} .
12. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the trivalent metal cations are selected from the group consisting of Al^{3+} , Fe^{3+} , Co^{3+} , Mn^{3+} , Ni^{3+} , Cr^{3+} and B^{3+} .
13. (Previously Presented) The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the metal complex compound is a salicylate metal complex.
14. (Previously Presented) An electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or chargeable material for an electrostatic separation process made in accordance with the process of claim 1.
15. (New) A process for controlling the charge of an electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or a chargeable material in an electrostatic separation process comprising the step of adding at least one charge control agent to the electrophotographic toner, electrophotographic developer, powder, powder coating material, electret material or the chargeable material in an electrostatic separation process, wherein the at least one charge control agent is a layered double hydroxide salt and wherein the double

hydroxide salt containing Mg^{2+} and Al^{3+} wherein the molar ratio $Mg^{2+} : Al^{3+}$ is from 3.1:1 to 1:2, and
 organic anions A of the formulae (XIII)

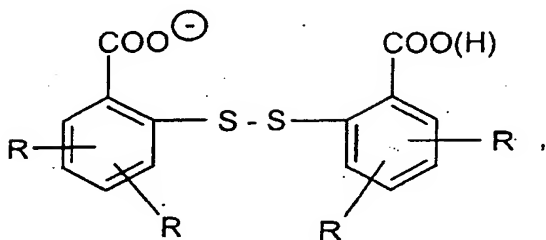


wherein R^{18} , R^{19} and R^{20} are identical or different and are hydrogen, C_1 - C_{22} -alkyl, C_1 - C_{18} -alkenyl, C_1 - C_{18} -alkoxy;





and,



wherein R is hydrogen, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkyl}$, $\text{C}_1\text{-C}_4\text{-alkoxy}$ or halogen.

16.(New) The process of claim 8, wherein the derivatives of cyclically linked oligosaccharides are boron ester derivatives.